

## CLAIMS

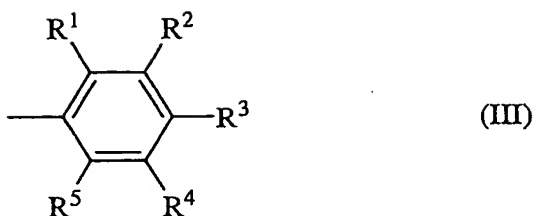
1. A separating agent for enantiomeric isomers comprising, as an active ingredient, a polysaccharide derivative having at least part of hydrogen atoms of hydroxyl groups of a polysaccharide substituted by at least one of atomic groups represented by the following general formulae (I) and (II):



(in the formulae, R represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, or a linear, branched, or cyclic aliphatic group).

2. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to claim 1, wherein the polysaccharide comprises cellulose or amylose.

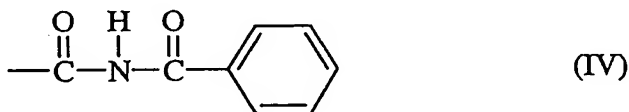
3. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R in each of the general formulae (I) and (II) represents an atomic group represented by the following general formula (III):



(in the formula,  $R^1$  to  $R^5$  may be identical to or different from each other, and  $R^1$  to  $R^5$  each represent an atom or group selected from hydrogen, a halogen, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an amino group, a nitro group, a siloxy group, and an alkylthio group).

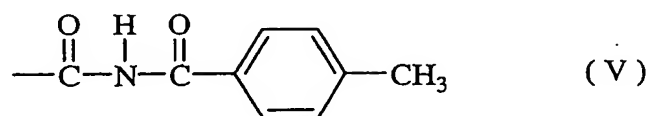
4. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to claim 3, wherein  $R^1$  to  $R^5$  in the general formula (III) each represent an atom or group selected from hydrogen, a halogen, and an alkyl group.

5. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the atomic group represented by the general formula (I) comprises an atomic group represented by the following formula (IV).

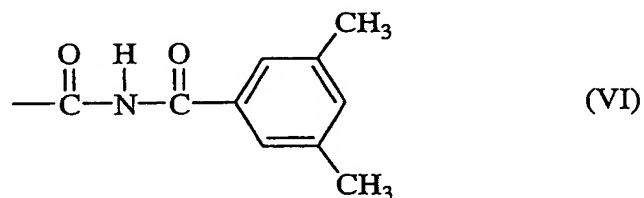


6. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to

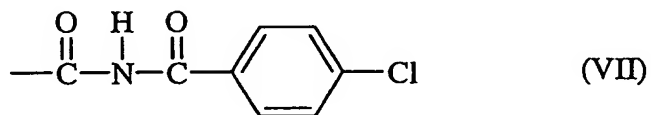
claim 1 or 2, wherein the atomic group represented by the general formula (I) comprises an atomic group represented by the following formula (V).



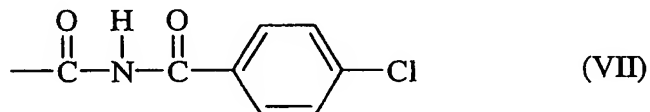
7. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the atomic group represented by the general formula (I) comprises an atomic group represented by the following formula (VI).



8. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the atomic group represented by the general formula (I) comprises an atomic group represented by the following formula (VII).



9. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R in each of the general formulae (I) and (II) represents an atomic group represented by the following formula (VIII) .



10. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R in each of the general formulae (I) and (II) represents an atomic group represented by the following formula (IX) .



11. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R in each of the general formulae (I) and (II) represents an atomic group represented by the following formula (X) .



12. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to any one of claims 1 to 11, which is used as a stationary phase for chromatography.

13. The separating agent for enantiomeric isomers according to any one of claims 1 to 11, which is used as a stationary phase for continuous liquid chromatography.

14. Use of the polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1 as a separating agent for enantiomeric isomers.

15. A method of separating enantiomeric isomers by bringing the polysaccharide derivative according to claim 1 into contact with the enantiomeric isomers.